

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 10-12, 14 and 16 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claims 1-7 and 15 and add Claims 17-21 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus, comprising:

a substrate on which a plurality of closed spaces are two-dimensionally disposed along a surface of said substrate,

a plurality of particles contained in each of the closed spaces, and

a reflection surface for reflecting light which enters each of the closed spaces,

wherein said particles are moved in each closed space, between a first position at which they are diffused to cover said reflection surface and a second position at which they are collected to expose said reflection surface, to change an intensity of reflected light so as to provide a bright display state and a dark display state,

wherein with at least a part of the reflection surface diffuse-reflecting incident light with a directivity when said particles are located at the second position at which the reflection surface is exposed, and

wherein a light intensity of the diffuse reflection with the directivity has such an angular distribution that:

(1) an amount of reflected light toward the second position at which said particles are collected is smaller than that thereof in the case where the reflection surface is an isotropic diffuse reflection surface, and

(2) an amount of reflected light toward positions other than the second position at which said particles are collected is larger than that of reflected light toward the position at which said particles are collected.

2. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus, comprising:

a substrate on which a plurality of closed spaces are two-dimensionally disposed along a surface of said substrate,

a plurality of particles contained in each of the closed spaces,

a partition wall for dividing the closed spaces into each of the closed spaces in a direction along the surface of the substrate, and

a reflection surface for reflecting light which enters each of the closed spaces,

wherein said particles are moved in each closed space, between a first position at which they are diffused to cover said reflection surface and a second position at which they are collected to expose said reflection surface, to change an intensity of reflected light so as to provide a bright display state and a dark display state,

wherein with at least a part of the reflection surface diffuse-reflecting incident light with a directivity when said particles are located at the second position at which the reflection surface is exposed, and

wherein a light intensity of the diffuse reflection with the directivity has such an angular distribution that:

- (1) an amount of reflected light toward the partition wall is smaller than that thereof in the case where the reflection surface is an isotropic diffuse reflection surface, and
- (2) an amount of reflected light toward portions other than the partition wall is larger than that of reflected light toward the partition wall.

3. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the reflection surface has a portion close to the second position at which the particles are collected ~~on the partition wall~~, and the directivity at the portion is stronger than those at other portions of the reflection surface.

4. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the angular distribution of the intensity of light from the reflection surface is such that it is asymmetrical with respect to a direction of a normal to the reflection surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected ~~on the partition wall~~ so as to be localized toward a direction apart from the second position ~~on the partition wall~~ and that it is substantially symmetrical with respect to the normal direction in an area other than the area close to the second position ~~on the partition wall~~.

5. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the reflection surface is divided into a plurality of reflection areas different in reflection characteristic from each other, and the angular distribution of the intensity of light from each of the divided reflection areas is such that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a strong level to a weak level with respect to the directivity with an increasing distance of the particles from the second position at which the particles are collected ~~or the partition wall~~ and that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a large level to a small level or no level with respect to the asymmetry with the increasing distance.

6. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the reflection surface is substantially a mirror surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected ~~or the partition wall~~, and is a diffuse reflection surface in an area other than the area close to the second position ~~or the partition wall~~.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 3 ~~or 4~~, wherein at least a portion of the reflection surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected ~~or the partition wall~~ is inclined upward ~~the position or the partition wall~~.

8. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein at least a portion of the substrate is transparent and the reflection surface is semitransparent, and a light source is disposed below the substrate.

9. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the apparatus further comprises a front scattering layer disposed on an observer's side.

10. - 12. (Cancelled).

13. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein in each of the closed spaces, a color filter is disposed on the reflection surface.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to ~~Claim 14~~ Claims 1 and 2, wherein in each of the closed spaces, a color filter is disposed between the reflection surface and the transparent electrode.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (New) An apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the reflection surface has a portion close to the partition wall, and the directivity at the portion is stronger than those at other portions of the reflection surface.

18. (New) An apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the angular distribution of the intensity of light from the reflection surface is such that it is asymmetrical with

respect to a direction of a normal to the reflection surface in an area close to the partition wall so as to be localized toward a direction apart from the second position and that it is substantially symmetrical with respect to the normal direction in an area other than the area close to the partition wall.

19. (New) An apparatus according to Claim 18, wherein the reflection surface is divided into a plurality of reflection areas different in reflection characteristic from each other, and the angular distribution of the intensity of light from each of the divided reflection areas is such that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a strong level to a weak level with respect to the directivity with an increasing distance of the particles from the partition wall, and that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a large level to a small level or no level with respect to the asymmetry with the increasing distance.

20. (New) A display apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the reflection surface is substantially a mirror surface in an area close to the partition wall, and is a diffuse reflection surface in an area other than the area close to the partition wall.

21. (New) An apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein at least a portion of the reflection surface in an area close to the partition wall is inclined upward.